

# ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

VOLUME XXIII. No. 19.

GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901.

Established 1878

## GLOBE DISTRICT MINING NEWS.

The Troy and Manhattan Copper Companies Are Pushing Development.

### THE PINAL COPPER COMPANY

A Big Strike of Ore Made in Their Black Copper Mine—Ore Shipments Interrupted by Washouts—Mining Men Visit Globe—News From Other Districts.

#### THE MINES AT TROY.

From a recent interview with C. H. Cutting we gleaned the following information in regard to mining operations at the Troy camp. Mr. Cutting is manager of the Troy Copper company and superintendent of the Manhattan Copper company, whose properties at Troy adjoin each other. The Troy company owns thirty-one claims and the Manhattan company twelve claims. A large amount of development has been done on the Troy company's claims and they are opened in three places where it may be said mines have been demonstrated. Shipping ores are being taken from two levels, oxidized ores from the upper level and high grade sulphide from the 250-foot level. In another part of the property 3,000 tons of six per cent sulphide ore has been blocked out. Teams from Casa Grande bringing in supplies load back with ore and a reserve of ore is being accumulated at the mines. The main working shaft has reached a depth of more than 350 feet and sinking continues.

The Manhattan property is being developed by an incline shaft now down sixty-five feet, and there is a vertical shaft on the west end of the property, a considerable distance from the incline. There are two parallel leads on the Manhattan, defined by strong croppings and prospected by tunnels showing sulphide ore near the surface. Even the porphyritic rock in proximity to the ledges carries scales of copper sufficient to make the average assay six per cent, and at the bottom of the incline shaft where the formation is less leached there are occurrences of rich sulphide in bunches.

Mr. Cutting has about sixty men employed in the development of the two properties, under the immediate supervision of Tom Kavanaugh, foreman. Mr. Cutting wants more men. He is employing all the miners who apply for work, and by September 1 hopes to increase the force to one hundred. The companies at Troy pay \$3 for eight-hour shifts.

In regard to the erection of a plant for the treatment of the ores, Mr. Cutting stated that the eastern officers of the Troy Copper company had favored taking immediate steps to that end, but they had deferred to his judgment. Mr. Cutting is conservative in this matter, and if more mining superintendents in Arizona pursued the same policy there would be fewer failures to record. Mr. Cutting insists that the mines should be well opened and the character and probable output of the ores determined before the erection of large reduction works is undertaken. The question of a water supply will affect the location of the works, although sufficient water has been developed at the mines to supply a smelter of moderate size and a smelter will, in all probability, be erected at the mines before many months.

The building of a railroad from some point on the Southern Pacific to Troy is also receiving consideration from the Troy and Manhattan companies. They are financially able, and are willing to undertake such an enterprise, but the matter will be allowed to rest in abeyance, at least until next year. The future certainly looks bright for the Troy camp.

#### LOCAL MINING NEWS.

Judge R. M. Foree, a mining man from Denver, Colo., has been here for several days, examining properties in this district.

Mr. Spillbury, a well known mining expert, was here during the past week in the interest of the company that bought the Clipper group of mines.

Richard Fleming, manager of the Black Warrior Copper Co., Amalgamated, informs us that grading has been begun for the acid works to be erected at Black Warrior. He said more men were needed for the work.

Repeated washouts on the railroad between the depot and smelters has seriously interfered with the movement of ore, copper and supplies for

the mines. After a suspension of about a week, the railroad company succeeded on Monday in getting through three cars of copper from the Old Dominion and a car of ore from the Black Copper mine. The United Globe has five cars of ore awaiting shipment, and several small shippers have ore at the end of the track awaiting the resumption of traffic. The railroad company expects to have the line open to the smelters tomorrow.

D. M. Riordan, agent in Arizona of the General Electric company, was here for several days during the past week. It is presumed on mining business. Mr. Riordan was called away by a telegram, but stated he would return here soon. He is looking after the development of a group of mining claims in the Clifton district which the General Electric company have bonded.

Geo. P. Andrews, local manager for the Pinal Copper company, informs us that sinking was resumed in the Black Copper shaft on Tuesday last, from the 100-foot level, and that the shaft will be continued down to the depth of 200 feet before another level is opened. Work is progressing on the 100-foot level, with a good force of miners engaged, and an important strike of ore has been made in the south crosscut, being five feet in width and going sixteen per cent in copper. Joe Bandhauer, recently put in charge as foreman, is using good judgment and commendable energy in directing the work. The secretary of the company, A. L. Steinmeyer, is expected here from St. Louis about the 20th inst.

#### Territorial and General.

The Los Angeles Mining Review says, a dispatch from Bisbee, Arizona, last Tuesday announces the striking off, to quote the words of the dispatch, "A tremendous body of exceedingly rich copper ore on the 700 foot level," in the South Bisbee copper mine. The dispatch further says: "Information of the most reliable nature comes from the mine that the body of ore is extremely rich and almost unlimited in quantity."

A rich strike is reported in the Bocarro mine, of the Graham County Mining & Smelting company, in the Lone Star district. The men had only driven the tunnel about four feet when a thirty-inch ledge of ore was encountered, carrying a good per cent in gold, silver and copper. The stream of water in the tunnel has been considerably increased also. This tunnel was in 225 feet when the work was begun the last time.—Clifton Era.

The 80-stamp mill of the Commonwealth company at Pearce is closed down, and the mine is practically closed also. This condition of affairs is caused by the incessant rains in the Sulphur Spring valley, causing the roads to become so heavy between Cochise and Pearce that freighting has become almost impossible. The Commonwealth's fuel supply is crude petroleum and the tanks are so weighty that freighters are unable to haul them over the road.

Nicholas Anderson of the St. Louis Gold and Silver Recovery company, who has had charge of the big cyanide plant operating at Mammoth for years has purchased the tailings of the Contention mill on the river and will begin the erection of a 130-ton cyanide plant at once. The negotiations for the transfer have just been completed and Mr. Anderson, who was in Tombstone on business, a few days ago, states the work will be under way as soon as machinery, etc., is installed on the ground. The Contention tailings have been worked over to some extent, but still contain sufficient values to warrant the undertaking contemplated. The plant will likely be increased later.—Prospector.

Meager details of an important change in the management of the Cobre Grande property were sent to this city yesterday, says the Phoenix Gazette of the 11th inst. An effort to learn the exact meaning proved fruitless, though enough was gathered to establish the significance of the change. For some time W. C. Greene has had practically the control of the property, through the manager, George Mitchell. Less than a month ago the stockholders went to the mine, and personally inspected the system under which it was operated. They came away dissatisfied with the result of their observation, and shortly afterward steps were taken to curb the liberty allowed Mr. Greene. To make the matter more effective Mr. Mitchell's resignation was requested. When it came, a telegram was sent to California, asking the manager of a large smelter at Keswick to come and fill the vacated position. The California man has been in charge of the mine for the past two weeks, and is shaping his policy in accordance with the wishes of the shareholders.

Mr. E. B. Gage is in the city on a visit of inspection of the work on the

big four compartment shaft on the hill, says the Tombstone Prospector. He expressed himself as pleased with the progress thus far made, the big shaft now being 290 feet deep. As water level is 580 feet, it will be noted the half way mark has just been passed. "Connections with the old drifts and workings are being made as we go down," said Mr. Gage, "but they will not be worked just at present. The hoisting capacity of the present plant is taxed with the work in hand and it is not likely the old drifts will be prospected or worked until water level is reached where stations will be cut out for the pumps and pending erection of machinery, time will be had to give attention to the old drifts, if any work is done there. Our intention is to reach water level and get below." With regard to the pumping machinery, etc. Mr. Gage stated the same will be installed as soon as the required depth is attained. The delivery of the same could be made on short notice and its shipment was withheld until everything was in readiness.

"A New York dispatch of August 7 says: Justice O'Gorman in the supreme court today on an application of the attorneys for Axel Hallenberg, held that a receiver be appointed for the Cobre Grande Copper company, whose mines are in Sonora, Mexico. Hallenberg is a stockholder in the company and alleges his rights have been infringed by the company's president. A receiver will be appointed later." Commenting upon the above the Phoenix Republican says: Just what effect the order of the New York court will have on the affairs of the Cobre Grande is not known. None of the attorneys for the company were in the city yesterday. The order can have no effect in Mexico, and the company is in such a shape that its operations are practically all conducted there. This is the third suit filed by Hallenberg. The first was filed in Phoenix last spring. Its object was to prevent the consummation of the agreement between the company and the Greene people. A subsequent suit was begun in Prescott against all the parties, and then application was made in the New York court for a receivership.

#### The Jerome Strikers.

Late reports from Jerome indicate no change in the strike situation at the United Verde. The pumps have been pulled from the mine and the company is evidently prepared for a long shut-down. The strike and shut-down involves about 1,500 men, and 600 of these had left Jerome a week ago. The Jerome Reporter in its issue of Aug. 8, says: "At a meeting of the employees held this afternoon at the Masonic hall, it was decided to make reasonable concessions in their demands upon the U. V. company."

Acting President Jeffries White of the Jerome Miners' Union, in a letter to the Arizona Republican, says: "I wish to correct your article concerning the U. V. Copper company smelter employees which appeared in your issue of the 4th inst. and is erroneous, and in regard to our local union of the Western Federation of Miners. The strike was precipitated by the employees of the smelter and mechanical departments for eight hours a day work. This was refused and they came out on strike. The miners and underground workmen have eight hours a day work and have had it the past year, and have no grievance against the company whatever. The strike is not called by the Western Federation of Miners, either officially or unofficially; nor are the miners implicated in it."

The Prescott Journal-Miner of the 10th inst. says: "The Miners' Union is now said to be co-operating with the Jerome strikers. The strikers themselves are standing guard over the property to see that it is not injured by malicious persons and have it charged against the strikers."

G. W. Bonaker and the Colcord brothers of Payson, who went to Oklahoma to participate in the government homestead lottery, returned last Friday, having failed to draw prizes. In fact no one from Arizona was among the fortunate ones.

The recent rains have done serious damage to the Pioneer road, and in fact to all the mountain roads. Julius Gundelach says the road to the Ice house is in such bad condition that he will have to put in a week's work on it before he can bring the summer visitors back to town.

A report has been industriously circulated that Newton North, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. John North, was thrown from a horse and killed, a few days ago at Troy. Neither Dick Hammer nor the stage driver who came in from Troy, this evening, knew anything about the alleged fatal accident, so there is probably no truth in the report.

## THE STRIKES AND FLOODS

Both Appear to Be Very General and There is But Little Else to Record.

### TONTU CORRESPONDENCE

Washouts on the Railroads in Southeastern Arizona Have Demoralized Traffic—Destructive Storm at Tucson—Globe Is Also "In the Swim."

#### From Our Regular Correspondent.

We have had considerable rain, lightning, thunder and high winds during the past two weeks—in some places more really than was cared for, as was the case at Gisela, where a cloudburst occurred over Mrs. Hardt's house, and in five minutes the dwelling was surrounded by two feet of water. The wind did some damage to her barn. No other property at Gisela was damaged.

H. J. Ramer and George Hubbard, who were gathering cattle on the range in Pleasant valley, had a close call from lightning which struck the bunch. Mr. Ramer and his horse were knocked down and Hubbard was knocked off his horse. Four head of cattle were killed.

It is reported that a cloudburst on the top of Oxbow hill demoralized things clear to Al Despain's and left only boulders where the road was. It will require a month's work by the road overseer to put the road in shape between Haight's and Despain's, a distance of four miles.

Several parties from Salt river valley have arrived here via Reno pass to spend some weeks in the mountains. Oscar Felton, C. P. Hill, J. H. Kay and D. Christman, arrived from Mesa last Friday and departed the following day for the White mountains where they expect to spend a couple of weeks or more.

"Bill" McClintock, a deputy sheriff of Coconino county, passed through here last Friday, a week ago, loaded with a warrant for the arrest of the former marshal of Winslow, who was said to be working on the hay baler at Salt river. McClintock said, "the marshal had his revolver within six inches of my head once, when he placed me under arrest, and perhaps I will have the same opportunity, as he is a tough one." He got his man and brought him here on the stage the following Monday.

Having passed over a portion of the road to Globe, I found it in bad condition, and to repair it will require two weeks' work. Tonto creek was higher last week than at any time during the past four years.

Mr. Thompson, from California, who has been here for the last year engaged in prospecting, last week made an agreement with M. C. Webb and Ivy Crabtree to drive a tunnel on the Sun Flower mine 125 feet for a half interest in the claim.

A. Packard has been under the weather but is better. Fortunately there has been very little sickness on Tonto this summer; last season many were sick. Luckily we had a doctor then, but have none now.

#### The Great Steel Strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 13.—Neither side moved decisively today in the great industrial conflict between employees and employers in the steel trade and the result is still in the balance. The strikers made gains at Pittsburg, Wheeling and Bellaire, in the last 24 hours, but in the main the advantage is still with the mill owners. Both sides claim to be preparing moves that will bring confusion to their opponents, but neither side has shown its hand.

Ten men, five of them skilled, quit at the lower union mill of the Carnegie company in Pittsburg and joined the strikers. Their defection represents the first break in the Carnegie forces of more than 15,000 men. The strikers are jubilant over the incident but the company claims to have filled their places at once, and that there will be no more desertions at any more plants.

The Bellaire plant in which the men struck Sunday finally closed down today, working short handed until yesterday afternoon. When another start will be made is problematical. Several hundred boys employed at the National tube works at McKeesport went out during the night and day, and their action materially aided the efforts of the strikers to finally tie up the plant. The works are going ahead short handed, but the workers are thinning and the supply of material is limited. The

strikers made gains at Wheeling, and the steel officials admitted today that Benwood will be shut down.

The number of men out as a result of the general order is now roughly estimated at 16,000 and on the three orders at 62,000. Many of the strikers have found work in the independent mills or at other occupations, and many are idle merely because the skilled men are out.

The Chartiers plant at Carnegie is owned by the American Steel company. Orders to tear it down went out this afternoon. It will be removed to Leechburg, in the Kiskimettas valley.

The steel corporation has held its ground in Chicago, Joliet, Bay View, Youngstown and Columbus, in the Kiskimettas valley and the Carnegie group with the exception of instances named. The strikers are considering plans for breaking the decision at Chicago, Joliet and Bay View to stand with the steel company, but what they have planned they do not make clear. They are charging some of the western men with both dishonesty and disloyalty, and there is a general desire among the members of the Amalgamated association here for some form of inquiry.

#### Globe's New Catholic Church.

As the Catholic congregation of Globe is largely made up of persons who possess but a moderate share of this world's goods, we trust that both our non-Catholic friends as well as our Catholic friends, will, as in the past, be generous toward the commendable enterprise we have on hand; namely, to secure a more commodious Catholic church for the people of Globe. The old church, in which the parishioners have worshipped for over 15 years, has been demolished and turned into the fund for the erection of the new building. It will be two months before we can contemplate the new building complete. Soon with co-operation of friends, we hope to have beneficial entertainments for all.

The site of the church is central, and in the most prominent part of the town. It is built on an eminence to the east of Broad street, and nearly midway between the railroad depot and the court house, a commanding situation, unobstructed by other buildings. The architecture is to be gothic. The dimensions of the church are 37 by 59 feet. The main floor will have a seating capacity of 400, exclusive of the gallery, which for a short time will be reserved for the use of the choir. The foundation is of sandstone. The wall of the foundation on one side is 13 feet in height and it was substantially and neatly built by the contractor, Octavio Franco. The front of the church will be especially impressive, having columns with decorations in the gothic style and all work with cut stone trimmings by Octavio Franco, and the work under Louis Trojanovich and William McCann will be on a par with their usually high standing.

#### Flood Damages in Arizona.

A Tucson dispatch of August 10 to the Los Angeles Herald says: Again the New Mexico and Arizona railroad is washed out. A cloudburst occurred in the Huachuca mountains and the San Pedro valley and the flood waters washed away ten miles of the track of this road, tearing out all of the track and bridges which had just been placed in position after the first disastrous storm of two weeks ago. The road was tied up ten days and trains had just begun to run when the storm of yesterday came and destroyed the work of repair. Sonora canyon which is probably the most extensive canyon which a railroad ever passed, carried the water which did the greatest damage to the road. It swept down from the canyon at a depth of ten feet and the track and a 30-foot embankment were completely washed away for the width of a mile. From Fairbank as far south as Calabasas there are places in the road washed out and it will be a week before trains are running again. A large force of men and trains with supplies have gone to the scene of the washout from Tucson.

A hurricane and rainstorm visited Tucson this afternoon, totally destroying the gasworks, leaving the city without gas. Several large smoke stacks and buildings were blown down and a large number of trees destroyed. It rained in torrents for an hour. The destruction was considerable, but no body was reported injured.

Sheriff J. H. Thompson returned from Oklahoma last Thursday night with two prisoners, William West and Lee Cuthbert, who were indicted at the last term of the district court, for grand larceny.

The dance given by the Daughters of Rebekah last Saturday night, at Odd Fellows' hall, was largely attended, and proved a very enjoyable occasion. The ladies are to be congratulated on the success achieved.

#### Pinal Creek on a Rampage.

On Monday afternoon dark and angry looking clouds gathered in the east, and it seemed for a time as though a violent storm was about to break over the town, but it passed to the south and spent itself on the eastern slope of Pinal mountain. When all danger seemed to have passed, a great flood of water came roaring down Pinal creek, filling the channel bank full. Hundreds of people turned out to view the mad rush of water.

Above town the flood washed away a portion of the railroad embankment and undermined about 175 feet of the track. In the rear of the railroad stock pens twenty-five feet of the bank was cut out. Below the depot, where the creek sweeps to the west from the head of Pine street, the water overflowed the bank, approaching to within a few feet of F. W. Westmeyer's brick warehouse and surrounding the adobe houses in the rear of James Wiley's and Tom Pascoe's property, but fortunately doing no serious damage.

At the railroad bridge north of the ice works, the channel was too narrow to carry the great volume of water, which rapidly ate away the embankment and left seventy-five feet of the track suspended. At the north end of town all the railroad bridges and culverts were more or less damaged. Fortunately, the flood soon subsided, else there would have been far greater damage to report.

There are two points on the creek where the danger to adjacent property from high water is imminent. One is where the McMillen wash enters Pinal creek. A breakwater constructed of planks affords some protection here, but in the event of high water in both channels at the same time, this obstruction would be quickly swept away and all the low ground at the south end, on both sides of Broad street, would be overflowed. The other place where the danger is great, is back of Westmeyer's warehouse, where the water left the channel on Monday. Every succeeding flood eats away the bank at this point, and the next one is very apt to cut a channel down the street to the rear of the O. K. corral, and destroy all the low property in that neighborhood. A breakwater, not to exceed a few hundred dollars in cost, would avert the danger and give security to property worth thousands of dollars.

#### WEATHER REPORT.

Voluntary observers' meteorological record for the month of July. Station, Tonto, Arizona:

| Date.  | TEMPERATURE. |      |       | Precipitation in inches. |
|--------|--------------|------|-------|--------------------------|
|        | Max.         | Min. | Mean. |                          |
| 1....  | 103          | 72   | 87.5  |                          |
| 2....  | 108          | 68   | 88    |                          |
| 3....  | 102          | 63   | 82.5  |                          |
| 4....  | 101          | 69   | 85    |                          |
| 5....  | 110          | 70   | 90    |                          |
| 6....  | 109          | 62   | 85.5  |                          |
| 7....  | 109          | 70   | 89.5  |                          |
| 8....  | 111          | 71   | 91    |                          |
| 9....  | 107          | 85   | 96    |                          |
| 10.... | 105          | 79   | 92    |                          |
| 11.... | 108          | 67   | 87.5  |                          |
| 12.... | 110          | 69   | 89.5  |                          |
| 13.... | 107          | 75   | 91    |                          |
| 14.... | 108          | 70   | 89    |                          |
| 15.... | 106          | 69   | 87.5  |                          |
| 16.... | 105          | 76   | 90.5  |                          |
| 17.... | 110          | 75   | 92.5  |                          |
| 18.... | 113          | 69   | 91    |                          |
| 19.... | 108          | 71   | 87.5  |                          |
| 20.... | 107          | 74   | 90.5  |                          |
| 21.... | 101          | 74   | 87.5  | .08                      |
| 22.... | 103          | 71   | 87    | .13                      |
| 23.... | 101          | 68   | 84.5  | .14                      |
| 24.... | 101          | 70   | 85.5  |                          |
| 25.... | 101          | 71   | 86    |                          |
| 26.... | 100          | 72   | 86    |                          |
| 27.... | 98           | 68   | 83    | .10                      |
| 28.... | 98           | 69   | 83.5  | .32                      |
| 29.... | 94           | 68   | 81    | 1.30                     |
| 30.... | 92           | 64   | 78    |                          |
| 31.... | 99           | 72   | 75.5  |                          |
| Sum .. |              |      |       | 2.08                     |

\*Including rain, hail, sleet and melted snow.

†From max. and min. readings.

Total precipitation, 2.08 inches.

No. of days clear, 16; partly cloudy, 8; cloudy, 7.

Thunder storms, 9; sand storm, 1.

Prevailing wind—direction, SW.

G. O. SCOTT,

Voluntary Observer.

#### Card of Thanks.

EDITOR SILVER BELT: We desire to give expression, through your columns, to the sense of deep gratitude that we feel toward our friends who cheered us with words of comfort and assisted by kindly acts during the recent trial and bereavement which we were called upon to bear in the death of our beloved child, Leslie. We assure them that their timely sympathy and assistance are fully appreciated.

Respectfully,

MR. AND MRS. HERBERT OATES.

A heavy thunderstorm passed over Globe shortly before midnight on Tuesday. The heavens were adame with lightning and the thunder was almost continuous. The rainfall was quite heavy for half an hour.